

16376(D)

B. Pharmacy 3rd Semester Examination

Pharmaceutical Analysis-I (NS)

BP-231 - 0 DEC 2016

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 70

The candidates shall limit their answers precisely within the answer-book (40 pages) issued to them and no supplementary/continuation sheet will be issued.

SECTION - A

Note: Attempt any two of the following:

- (a) Define oxidation and reduction reaction. Discuss the theory of redox titration.
- (b) How will you determine the equivalent weight of oxidising and reducing agents using redox titrations?
- What do you understand by precipitation titrations? Discuss different methods for determination of end point as precipitation titration.
- (a) Discuss in detail law of Mass Action.
- (b) What are acid-base indicators? Write down the theory of indicators. (2×10=20)

SECTION - B

Note: Attempt any eight of the following:

- Explain primary and secondary standards with suitable examples.
- What do you understand by common-ion effect? Explain with suitable example.

- Write a short note on Fajan's method.
- Name different classes of salt. Discuss the hydrolysis of salt of strong acid and weak base.
- Discuss with suitable examples titration involving potassium permanganate.
- Write a short note on redox indicators.
- Discuss thermogravimetric curves.
- Define solubility product. The solubility of silver chloride is 0.0015gL^{-1} . Calculate the solubility product. [Molecular mass of silver chloride=143.3].
- Derive Henderson-Hasselbalch equation for calculation of pH of buffer solutions.
- Explain different types of errors and methods for minimizing them. (8×5=40)

SECTION - C

Note: Attempt all of the following:

- Give the definition and formula of standard deviation.
- Explain the reason why Mohr's method is carried out at neutral pH.
- Define accuracy and precision.
- What is ionic-product of water?
- Write down the Nernst equation for calculation of electrode potential. (5×2=10)